

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 12,171 42ND YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

Sun rises today, 7:30; sets, 4:18.
Mean temperature yesterday, 48.
Weather today, snow and sleet.
Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of
possible.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BIG BATTLE IS IMPENDING AT OJINAGA

Federal Say They Never Will Retire from Border Stronghold

REBELS PLANNING ATTACK

U. S. Marines Transferred from Central Zone to East Coast of Mexico

OJINAGA, Mexico, Jan. 8.—Returning today to Ojinaga from a reconnoitering trip 10 miles inland, General Porfirio Ordonez, commander of federal volunteers, said he had encountered only the outposts of the rebel army.

The rebels were believed to be concentrating under the personal direction of General Francisco Villa to put a solid front when they march back on Ojinaga. The situation was such that the rebel attack might begin momentarily or be further delayed.

All of the nine generals who remained in the trenches here with the 4,000 Huerta soldiers said every hour of delay gave them opportunity to prepare resistance and General Villa would have had greatly to increase the rebel force to repeat the six days' battle of last week, when the rebels reached within 400 yards of the Ojinaga trenches without being able to take them.

Federal Confident.

Looking from his adobe headquarters on the high mesa of Ojinaga toward the smoke curling from the distant rebel camps, perhaps 20 miles away, General Francisco Castro, commander of the federal regular army, said he was confident his army never would be beaten by Villa. General Castro said he was well aware that the conflict impending was of momentous importance to the Huerta regime.

It would settle, he said, a question whether the Mexico City government was to retain its authority in the north or not. The "Red" rebels were now at the gates of Cuauhtemoc, which is bare full away."

The federal commander, with a suggestive tone lurking in his eyes, added that his soldiers had endured hardships, had gone without food for days, rugged and footsore, they had marched over the waterless desert as a token of their loyalty, and he did not believe they would run at the sound of battle.

Will Never Retreat.

"We will never retreat, but all of us will die right here in Ojinaga if our ammunition gives out," said General Castro, himself garbed in a torn and dusty uniform as evidence of the recent fighting.

Reports reached headquarters that since their withdrawal from the battle

(Continued on Page Three.)

POSTAL AUTHORITIES PROBING SITUATION

McLennan Denies Habeas Corpus Proceedings Are to Be Dropped

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Postoffice inspectors were ordered today to go to Rugby, in the southern Colorado coal fields, with instructions to look into the feasibility of removing the post office there from the property of the coal operators. If the office cannot be moved conveniently, the inspectors are to report upon the advisability of abolishing it.

Representative Keating of Colorado recently complained that striking miners who went to the Rugby office or mail had been escorted away by militiamen. He said tonight that Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general, had notified him of the order, with the request that the department be informed of any such complaints.

Proceedings Not Stopped.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—The statement published today to the effect that habeas corpus proceedings for the release of prisoners held by military authorities had been stopped, is erroneous and misleading," said John McLennan, the United Mine Workers of America, tonight. "The proceedings were started Saturday in behalf of all prisoners held by the military authorities yesterday when our attorney, Horace Hawkins, arrived in Trinidad, the military authorities announced they were ready to release all prisoners and they could not do this unless habeas corpus proceedings were stopped.

They said that if these proceedings are allowed to stand they would have to produce the prisoners in court. An agreement was then reached that the proceedings would be dropped if militiamen released the prisoners. All prisoners were then released.

"We absolutely deny the right of the military authority to hold prisoners. We intend to institute habeas corpus proceedings for every one of the members they attempt to hold."

U. S. STANDS SECOND NAVY IN CONSTRUCTION

Ranks Third in the Age for Year; Competition Cuts Navy Expenditure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Just \$787,900 was expended last year in naval construction by the seven powers of the world, the United States standing second in the list, with appropriations of \$140,000,000. Great Britain spent \$25,121,439, while Germany was not far behind the United States, with an expenditure of \$111,270,000. Japan took third place, having spent but \$48,105,151.

These facts appeared today in the navy year book for 1913, issued as a public document by the senate naval committee. Included in the volume is information regarding the relative strength of the navies of the world, furnished by the naval intelligence office.

Great Britain holds place as the first naval power, with 2,961,291 tonsage, allowing for the completion of the vessels now built or building. Germany ranks second, with a tonnage of 1,226,208; the United States is third with 921,844 tons; France fourth with 578,155 and Japan fifth with 702,093.

Effect of Competition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Daniels announced today that bills submitted for the manufacture of projectiles for the navy showed a decrease of \$369,825, as compared with prices paid last year.

If the department takes advantage of the right to increase the orders 20 per cent, Secretary Daniels said, a saving of \$1,067,700 for the government will be the result of the restoration of open and real competition between bidders.

The contracts call for the manufacture of 3,500 fourteen-inch armor plating shells; 4,500 12-inch shells, and 50,000 four- and five-inch common shells, the annual "food" supply for the navy's guns.

The competing firms include the Hadfield Steel Foundries company of England and the Krupp of Germany. The greatest cut in the price of any one item was made by the Bethlehem Steel company, which last year was awarded contracts for the four-inch shells at \$9.50 and this year offers to supply the same shells for \$6.40 each.

Foreign Firms Underbid.

The Bethlehem, Crucible and Midvale companies underbid all others, including the foreign firms.

The 14-inch shells were quoted by the Crucible company this year at \$10.50 each. Last year's price was \$11.80. The Midvale company was low bidder on the 12-inch shells, offering them for \$10.40 each against \$11.75 last year.

The S. W. Bissell company was low on the bids for the five-inch shells, bidding \$8.50 as compared with \$11.30 a year ago. The Bethlehem company bid \$8.40 on the four-inch shells as against \$10.50 last year.

Secretary Daniels was highly pleased

over the reduction.

"The figures speak for themselves," he said. "The department is gratified at this vindication of its contention that real competition would show great savings. I am delighted also that the American bidders are able to hold their own so well against foreigners."

It would settle, he said, a question whether the Mexico City government was to retain its authority in the north or not. The "Red" rebels were now at the gates of Cuauhtemoc, which is bare full away."

The federal commander, with a suggestive tone lurking in his eyes, added that his soldiers had endured hardships, had gone without food for days, rugged and footsore, they had marched over the waterless desert as a token of their loyalty, and he did not believe they would run at the sound of battle.

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FRISCO UNEMPLOYED MEN IN STREET RIOT

Trouble Follows Parade and Several of the Leaders Are Arrested

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—In a street fight between citizens, policemen and division of the unemployed late today, five persons, including a patrolman, were hurt. W. A. Thornton, one of the leaders of the men without work, and five others of the crowd, were arrested and charged with inciting a riot.

The trouble started when a young man attempted to drive through a parade of the unemployed. He was attacked, pulled from his seat and severely bruised before being rescued by the police. Three details of reserves were called and fought the rioters' fight and left before order was restored.

Policeman W. G. Brown was struck on the head with a brick.

Morgan Franklin, an unemployed, sustained a broken jaw and the loss of his front teeth.

J. W. Finley and Gust Kollman, two of the unemployed, who were arrested after badly injured, scurried and were taken to an emergency hospital under guard.

Prohibits Street Parades.

As a result of the disturbances today, an order was issued by Chief of Police D. A. White tonight prohibiting street parades by the unemployed and denying them the use of public parks for meetings unless given permission.

Prohibiting the procession of the men through the streets, there was a meeting in Union square. Policemen were called to stand guard. The men then marched to one of the largest cafés in San Francisco and gathered in front of it just at a time when the place was filled with drowsy, many of them women. The men went away, however, without creating a disturbance.

Thornton's faction has boycotted the municipal dining room and refused to work for 20 cents an hour, the rate offered by the citizens' relief committee.

At the bureau where the men who desire work have been registered there were 7,000 names on the books when the doors closed tonight.

Result of Money Trust Investigation Seen in Action of Morgan Firm Members



AP PRESS AGENT MAY LOSE HIS JOB

Garrison Puts Ban on Discussion of Debatable Questions by Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Officers of the United States army henceforth will not be permitted to discuss public army matters of a debatable nature.

New regulations to cover this point are to follow an exchange of memos made today between Secretary Garrison and Major Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, in regard to a published article telling of "free press matter" furnished to newspapers by Arthur W. Dunn, a writer in the employ of the infantry association.

None of the matter referred to is said to have dealt directly with the Mexican situation, though much of it was made up of interviews with officers on the movement for a larger army and certain reforms in organization—the objects of the infantry association.

Ban Put on Utterances.

In his memorandum to General Wood, Secretary Garrison says:

"I feel very strongly that the best interests of the country and of the army would be served if officers of the army would not indulge in public debate or discussion, or in any sort of public propaganda, with respect to army matters of a debatable nature."

"I would like to suggest for future consideration the formulation of some regulation which will advise the officers of the proper attitude which I think they should assume toward the matter."

General Wood replied:

General Wood's Reply.

"I have made inquiry with reference to the work of the infantry association and find that it has been, and is, employing Mr. Dunn as an agent in the publication of data relating to the Army with a view to circulating broad cast what it believes to be valuable information—information which should be in the hands of the people. I am informed by Major Johnson, editor of the Infantry Journal, that they have limited the material circulated by them to that embodying the approved policy of the war department. Major Johnson has been informed of your wishes that all activities of this sort be terminated and has assured me that he will take steps to bring about this end."

"I will take immediate steps to present to you a code of regulation which will advise the officers of the army of what the department considers to be their proper attitude with reference to discussion of matters pertaining to the service or publication of articles concerning the same."

O'SHAUGHNESSY DINES WITH LIND AT VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 8.—Charles O'Shaughnessy dined this evening with John Lind, Rear Admiral Fletcher and Consul W. W. Canada. He said he would not return to the capital until tomorrow. This, however, he added, was without political significance.

Gov. Ferris Finishes Probe.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 8.—Governor Ferris of Michigan virtually completed his mission to the copper mine strike zone tonight. There remained the promise made on his arrival that after getting information from both sides he intended to exercise powers of persuasion toward a settlement. There were indications, however, that this phase of his activity in the situation might be postponed. He asserted that if possible he would leave for Big Rapids, his home, tomorrow forenoon. In any case, he (Continued on Page Three.)

COURT-MARTIAL OF CAPT. FIELD IS CONCLUDED

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 8.—The court-martial trial of Captain Field of the battleship Louisiana for the grounding of that ship in Mexican waters last August was concluded here tonight. The court records will be sent to the navy department at Washington for review.

The navigating officer of the ship who was on duty at the time of the accident is to be tried by court-martial beginning tomorrow.

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Man Should Live to Be 100; Woman Is No Worse Off Than She Has Been for Generations

Hygiene and Eugenics Only Hope for Stronger Race, Asserts Professor Hall of Northwestern University

at Race Betterment Conference

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 8.—"The imperfect or defective type of woman is that represented by the very slight, thin, chester and nervous woman, as present so favored by fashion." Dr. Richard Root Smith, of Grand Rapids, asserted in an address tonight at the National Conference on Race Betterment, which opened its sessions here today. Dr. Smith added, however, that "we have no reason for believing that woman is worse off now than she has been for many generations."

Other speakers included H. H. Laughlin, superintendent of the eugenics record office at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.; Dr. Lillian South of Howling, Ill., and Professor Dr. von Kleineinld, secretary of the International Association of Child Protection.

Mr. Colby also spoke in favor of the terms of the attitude of Sims and Cummings, Senator Borah and former Governor Hadley toward the Progressive party.

"Intellectually, that was the tiger of Progressive party principles," he said.

"But as men associated with the spirit of office-holding, they would be immediate success expressed in terms of their personal promotion."

Perfect Type of Woman.

Modern methods of living, he said, have not proved more disastrous to women than to men. The speaker had

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Dr. von Kleineinld urged that as a remedy for him the scientific study of criminals, instead of punishment,

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MOYER BACK IN CALUMET STRIKE FIELD

Tells Grand Jury About His and Tanner's Deportation From Houghton

FERRIS FINISHES INQUIRY

Says He Will Not Try to Force Mine Owners to Give in to Union

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 8.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles H. Tanner today told the grand jury their version of the deportation episode of December 26. Less than two hours were consumed in the grand jury room. The men then returned to the same hotel in Houghton whence they were taken a fortnight ago.

Except for the fact that a big crowd of union men greeted their leader on his arrival and stood about the hotel in groups while he was there, nothing occurred to recall the intense bitterness that preceded the deportation.

The men were met at Channing, the first junction point in Michigan, reached by train from Chicago by two deputies selected for their fearlessness and reliability. Practically every sign of Moyer and Tanner was guarded by men throughout the day and evening.

Confers With Lieutenants.

O. N. Hilton, chief counsel of the federation, met the party at the hotel and went into conference with his lieutenants, Victor Berger, former Milwaukee congressman, who is here as a member of a committee from the national Socialist party, was admitted to the room but only after a considerable wait.

Governor Ferris and the head of the miners' union did not meet. The governor left Houghton in an automobile early in the afternoon and did not return for several hours. Meanwhile, the federation men had completed their visit in Houghton.

Claude O. Taylor, president of the Michigan State Federation of Labor, left the strike district tonight. He said that with the return of President Moyer his mission here as an aid to the federation officers was ended. He also said that he intended to help prepare for the special convention of his organization which is to be held at Lansing, January 24.

President Moyer declined invitations to speak at a mass meeting tomorrow. He explained that his physical condition would not permit it.

Gov. Ferris Finishes Probe.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 8.—So far as seeking information was concerned, Governor Ferris of Michigan virtually completed his mission to the copper mine strike zone tonight. There remained the promise made on his arrival that after getting information from both sides he intended to exercise powers of persuasion toward a settlement. There were indications, however, that this phase of his activity in the situation might be postponed. He asserted that if possible he would leave for Big Rapids, his home, tomorrow forenoon.

Wedding Rings

An unusually attractive assortment awaits your selection in 14, 18 or 22 karats. We invite an inspection of our stock at any time.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

Lane Explains Withdrawal of Radium Lands

(Continued From Page One)
right to demand this preferential consideration."

Ammons Protests.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—The letter written by Governor E. M. Ammons to Secretary Lane four days of January 2, and reads as follows:

"I notice from the papers you are thinking of withdrawing from entry rights land in the western portion of this state. Our mining men, as a rule, seem to be very much exercised over this proposed withdrawal and are preparing if they have not already done so, to present protests against it.

"I have refrained from joining this protest for the reason that I do not know just what the proposal is nor what are the actual conditions. I feel, however, that any sort of withdrawal should be made with due care and not until the absolute necessity is manifest.

"We have so much land withdrawn from entry here and the very few, too, that the people want—that I dread to see anything more done in that direction. I think I have said to you that I am convinced that we are short of least a quarter of a million population because of the conservation policy of President Roosevelt and the more our people are coming to understand the situation, the more bitter they are becoming.

"Would it not be possible to put proper restriction around the entry of this class of land, rather than lock it up?"

"So far, there has not been any great amount of the mineral found in these areas, and I do not believe you will secure the proper prospecting of the territory and the desired discovery of the mineral except by offering the best possible inducements to the prospector.

"I am of the firm opinion that the one way to prevent monopolization is to fix a limit to the amount any one person or company own or control. If there be any chance of monopolization, why could not that plan be adopted instead of taking a great chance of ruining what promises to be a great industry?

"I saw a letter this morning from a resident of Grand Junction in which it is declared that works for the reduction of this class of ore are to be built in the neighborhood of the mine so that the mineral bearing ore could be taken care of there. With the reduction of the ore in Colorado and at Pittsburgh the mineral itself would not be exported and to other countries were willing to pay more for it than our own people.

"I was writing this letter in the hope that the reserves for policy will not be pursued further. I believe with President Wilson that the conservation is not reservation but I would not feel that I was doing my duty to my State government if I did not at least say a word in defense of the state's right to its property within its boundaries for the support of its own government and justice. With a little more thought on the part of the state funds would be available to our own bonds without causing any injury. I sincerely hope that the amendment will be passed."

DENVER, Jan. 8.—Dr. R. J. Moore, chief botanist of the U. S. State Bureau of Forestry, Denver, today concluded in an interview session of a meeting of mining men that a method by which the radium in the radium-bearing rocks could be determined was known.

The method, he said, was to cause the radium to decompose so that the products of the decomposition could be collected in Colorado which would then be pitchblende ore. Dr. Moore admitted that the method which would be patented would be given to the National Radium Institute which would finance the construction of a laboratory here for experiments with radium.

Dr. Moore held in making his statement insulted the all newspaper reporters he excused from the committee session and details of the matter could not be learned. He was not even after the subject of the session had transpired.



Man Should Live to Be 100; Woman Is No Worse Off Than She Has Been for Generations

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be taken up. "There is, however, a danger of excessive sentimentality in treating criminals," he said. "I refer to the ineffectual efforts of some of the long-haired men and short-haired women who are trying to work re-

form. At the day session Dr. Stephen Smith, the president of the conference, asserted that the normal age of man is 100 years, in spite of the fact that only three men in a thousand reach that age. Dr. Smith is well and active at the age of 92 years.

Among the other speakers today were: Mr. Louis F. Bishop of Fordham University; Frederick L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., and Cressey L. Wilbur of the bureau of the census.

Hygiene and Eugenics.

Hygiene and eugenics offer our sole hope for stronger men and women, according to Winfield Scott Hall, professor of physiology at Northwestern University, in an address today. It is not possible nor desirable that men should be bred by arbitrary rule like cattle, Dr. Hall said, but the same results may be practically obtained by control in the home, from infancy onward, of the minds of young people.

"A young woman who has come to the ripe estate of 21 or 22 and has learned all the lessons about herself from a sympathetic, clear visioned mother, in a mental attitude easily to be guided in her choice of a life partner. Similarly the young man will have been taught to recognize and demand a perfect woman for a wife."

Dr. Hall said that school teachers should not be called on to assume any responsibility of teaching sex hygiene.

It was of the highest importance, however, he declared, that teachers should supplement home teachings and should assure purity of atmosphere in school, close supervision of recreation periods.

"But positive hygiene and positive eugenics can be brought about in the human race only through education," said Dr. Hall. "The first lesson regarding life should be taught by the mother to her questioning child. It is practically a universal custom of childhood to ask the mother where they got the baby. The thoughtful Twentieth century mother accepts the question as indicating the psychological moment to teach her child the first great lesson, and to give it a wholesome viewpoint regarding life."

Duty of Parents.

"It is the uniform and universal testimony of parents that the children accept these truths as sacred, that they are drawn into a much closer and confidential relationship to the parents, and that they are protected against contamination by older, low-minded associates."

"The teacher before the child reaches the thirteenth to the fifteenth year, should not be called upon to impart to the child these most fundamental truths of life which it is the inherent right of the child to hear from the lips of his parents. The teacher must show all vigilance and tact in protecting the children of her school against bad influences. The teacher should accept every opportunity to confirm in the mind of the child the same wholesome attitude regarding the sacredness of life which has been implanted by the parents. Many an opportunity will be afforded the teacher for dropping a word in harmony with this mental attitude in the course of nature study work."

Concerning social relationships:

Dr. Hall said: "Young people should have it very clearly set forth that the only absolute safety is not to permit the beginning of familiarity."

"Let the young people be taught that the embrace is society's sacred symbol of protection and that the kiss is society's sacred symbol of affection. Once that lesson is clearly impressed, we may trust the young people to guard even the threshold of familiarity. State laws guarding the mechanics of marriage may help some in eugenics, but at most little can be accomplished through intervention. Most that may be hoped for through education. A girl who has acquired at home a high ideal of manhood can be trusted not to fall in love with a man who falls far short of this ideal."

"In a similar way, the young man recognises ideal womanhood and, having made himself worthy of a perfect woman, looks for one for a wife."

Pres. Wilson Releases Dove Given to Him by a Little School Girl.

PABE CHRISTIAN, Miss., Jan. 8.—President Wilson stood on the veranda of his cottage at sunset tonight and, acting on the request of a little brown-haired schoolgirl, released a white dove whose broken wing she had nursed back to strength. The bird fluttered for a moment, then paused on a heavy limbed oak, as if preparing for a long flight. It soon was lost in the shadows of evening.

The incident was a sequel to the president's motor ride today through Gulfport School children singing "America" lined the main street and people came flocking from stores and down. A child of 18 handed the nation's chief executive a box and a letter which she asked him not to open until he reached home. When the president arrived he read the following:

"Dear Mr. President:
"You will find in this box a real live dove. It flew in the door and broke its wing several months ago. We have cared for it, and now that it is well, my mamma says we must give it freedom. If you will do me the honor to open its prison and let it fly away to find companions of its kind, I shall be grateful. Lovinly, W. G."

"P. S.—Just a little Tennessee girl enjoying the beautiful southland."

The president asked Representative Harrison, who was riding with him, to find out the girl's name, as he wanted to write her. The congressman learned the donor of the dove was Miss Willa Green. She had modestly signed her initials, because, as she afterward said, she did not want anybody to know anything about it."

Mr. Wilson found the outdoor air so invigorating that he did not work all the afternoon, as has been his custom, but took a short automobile ride.

GETS \$10,000 FOR LOSS OF HIS ARMS

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—What is said to be the record compensation for injury in this state was given Bruce Shanks, a mechanic, today when a supreme court jury awarded him \$60,000 for the loss of his arms while employed in the Kingsland, N. J., shop of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

In his plea, the judge advocate urged:

Judge Favors Defendants.

"The mob at Zabern had systematically molested and stoned the officers of the regiment for several days. The police had shown utter incapacity to deal with the situation. Therefore, Colonel von Reuter was fully justified in intervening. Lieutenant Schad merely acted under the orders of his superior in arresting people and forcibly entering houses. Both officers will have to resign from the army if the verdict of the court-martial follows the lines proposed."

The judge advocate held that the editor of a local paper in Zabern was morally responsible for the troubles.

"The editor," he said, "staged managed the whole affair by publishing repeatedly provocative articles."

A point was scored for the defense of the officers by the testimony of an official of the gendarmerie, who swore that the police of Zabern were unable to handle the crowd and that he had recommended that the civil authorities of the town call upon the troops. They declined to do so, he said.

The verdict of the court-martial is to be pronounced on Saturday at the same time as the verdict in the appeal entered by Lieutenant Baron von Forstner against the sentence of 45 days imprisonment inflicted on him by court-martial on December 19 for breaking a crippled shoemaker.

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Suits and Q'coats**\$17.50**

These garments were personally selected by Mr. Duvall, who is now in Chicago.

In value they represent garments that would sell for \$25, \$30, \$35.

On sale while they last at

\$17.50

See these today.

Gorton's
(Carrots for Tea.)

**HUERTA GETS FUNDS
BY FORCED LOANS****People Must Contribute Under
Penalty of Serving in
Federal Army**

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—Two officers, five noncommissioned officers and three bluejackets from the Japanese cruiser Idzumo are still in the capital and expect to join their ship until it returns from Guaymas to Mazatlan.

This gave rise to a report that this contingent was intended as a legation guard, an idea which the Japanese minister ridiculed. The minister points out that they brought no arms or uniforms and says that when they return the Idzumo other officers and men will come to the capital as sightseers. The problem of supplying fuel oil has grown more serious. Although rebels have not succeeded in entirely cutting off the supply, it is realized that at any time they may destroy the wells in the Tampico and Tuxpan districts. In anticipation of this, work is being rushed to reconstruct the locomotives into coal burners and cargoes of coal are being hurried into the public from outside points.

Federal Handicapped.

The Mexican mines are located in the rebel territory and the coal which is being imported is from the United States. The shutting off of this supply, as has been rumored, would greatly embarrass the government, as it would necessitate application to markets further removed, thus delaying receipts.

In line with President Huerta's announcement that he would get money where and when he could, reports of forced loans in outlying districts are being received with greater frequency.

In Morelos, the center of the Zapata activities, it is reliably stated that the property owners have been informed they are expected to contribute more than one million pesos (\$500,000). In Zacatecas, the quota has been fixed at 270,000 pesos. The people of Michoacan also have been notified that they must contribute. In all these cases a warning accompanied the notification that failure to comply would be regarded as proof of unfriendliness to the government and that enforced service in the army would be the penalty.

Official Statement.

The recent approved regulation of the general board for the redistribution of marines provided for the withdrawal of marine detachment in the Isthmus of Panama in order to unite with some of the larger commands.

Recent reports of the unhealthy conditions under which this detachment is operating has led the department to decide upon their immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, the Minnesota will be intercepted on her passage to Mexico with instructions to proceed to Cristobal and bring north the marines now stationed there, amounting to a force, approximately, of 400 men and officers. These marines temporarily will be distributed among the ships at Vera Cruz to which port the Minnesota was enroute.

Reports to the state department indicate that the contending factions in Mexico appear to be taking a breathing spell in preparation for a series of engagements all along the border and as far east as Tampico on the gulf, which are expected to decide the control of northern Mexico.

None of today's reports told of fresh battles, and in the opinion of the army experts here the federales at Ojinaga and Nuevo Laredo and Tampico are busy strengthening their defenses, while the Constitutionalists are waiting for ammunition and reforming their lines for another attack.

Carranza on the Move.

MAYTORENA Sonora, Mexico, Jan. 8.—General Carranza, most of his cabinet ministers and the expedition of General Lucio Blanco are on their way to Culiacan, below Nogales on the Arizona border. The proposed trip into Chihuahua admittedly has been abandoned, for the present at least.

When Carranza's special train left Hermosillo today no one knew until the main line was reached what direction the Constitutional leader would take. By this route Chihuahua can be reached only by a circuitous journey over the mountains and north again toward the Texas border. It had been expected that General Carranza would make an automobile trip to Juarez along the Arizona border. Maytorena was the stopping place tonight.

Civil Governor Named.

Coincident with the departure from Hermosillo came the announcement that General Manuel A. Chao, an insurgent commander in Chihuahua, had been named civil governor of that state. This battle had been held by the Constitutionalists leader would take. By this route Chihuahua can be reached only by a circuitous journey over the mountains and north again toward the Texas border. It had been expected that General Carranza would make an automobile trip to Juarez along the Arizona border. Maytorena was the stopping place tonight.

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**YES! DARKEN
YOUR GRAY HAIR****BUFFALO IN THE U. S.****INCREASING IN NUMBER****GRANDMA'S SAGE TEA AND
SULPHUR RECIPE AND NO-
BODY WILLY KNOW****use of Sage and Sulphur for re-
tarding gray hair to its natural
color back to grandmother's****She used it to keep her hair dark,
glossy and abundant, never
let her hair fall out or took on
full, faded or streaked appear-
ance.****This simple mixture was applied
and the result was a wonder-
ful effect.****brewing at home is messy and
date. Nowdays by taking at
the store for a 50-cent bottle of
its Sage and Sulphur Hair Rem-
edy will get this famous old****which can be depended upon in
natural color and beauty to the
skin and splendid for dandruff, dry-
itch, itchy scalp and falling hair.****well-known downtown druggist
darkens the hair so naturally
only that nobody can tell it has
been applied. You simply dampen a
soft brush with it and draw through
your hair taking one****at a time. By morning the gray
disappears and after another ap-
plication it becomes beauti-
fully soft and abundant. Adv.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The buffaloes in the United States are increasing in number according to a report submitted at the seventh annual meeting of the American Bison Society here today. Professor Franklin W. Hooper, president of the society, said that with the continued activity of the organization, and a renewed interest among the people of the United States and Canada in the buffalo, the animals' future is assured.

Census statistics showed that there were 3,455 bison in the United States in 1913, an increase of 19 per cent over 1912. There were 50 buffalo calves born last year.

The society adopted a resolution ex-
tending its activities to the protection of the pronghorned antelope.

Adv.

Two solutions to the strike situation were presented to the governor. Mr. Russell said the state executive could end the trouble if he would use his power and influence with the mining companies to force them to re-employ the strikers.

Mr. Russell said he had been in touch with the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Russell said he was acting for the

mining companies to force them to re-employ the strikers.

Emphatic Denial.

No sir, I will not be the in-
dicted person and the 20 or

**HUERTA GETS FUNDS
BY FORCED LOANS****People Must Contribute Under
Penalty of Serving in
Federal Army**

Here Is Where We Are Actively Giving Things Away—Suits at LESS Than

HALF PRICE

Your choice of 48 Suits, all new Fall styles, that sold at \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$27.50, for only.....

45 Ladies' Coats, Misses' Coats and Juniors;
FRIDAY ONLY.....

20 Serge Dresses, colors navy, grey, brown and black, trimmed with velvet collar
and cuffs. Our regular \$6.50 and \$7.50 Dresses—Friday.....

\$10 each

\$3.75

\$3.75

**Muslin Underwear**

Ladies' \$3.00 Muslin Gowns, Combination Suits, Skirts, etc.; all your choice.....

Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers, lace and embroidery—very handsome ones:

\$1.75 Corset Covers.....

\$1.50 Corset Covers.....

\$1.25 Corset Covers.....

75¢ Corset Covers.....

50c

35c

59c

.98c

10c. 15c.

25c.

Ladies' \$3.00 Muslin Gowns, Combination Suits, Skirts, etc.; all your choice.....

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\$1.25 Corset Covers.....

75¢ Corset Covers.....

50c

35c

59c

.98c

10c. 15c.

25c.

Shoe Dept. Friday and Saturday Only

Ladies' \$4.50 Velvet Button Shoes, silk tops, hand welted soles, all widths, all sizes; choice.....

Boys' \$2.50 District 76 School Shoes—the kind that wear; the kind you want—sizes 3 to 5½.....

Ladies' \$3.50 Velvet Shoes, button, tip toe, short

LISTEN MOTHER DO BE CAREFUL

If child is cross, constipated, sick, give "California Syrup of Figs"

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a spoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again.

Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "twinkles" clear and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

Adv.

ALL IS QUIET IN TACOMA AFTER SLIGHT OUTBREAK

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 8.—All was tranquil tonight at the Tacoma Smelter company's plant at Ruston, where a fight occurred last night between strikers and armed deputies. The guards at the smelter were prepared to meet any further demand to-night but there was no sign of trouble.

The smelter officials declare the strike is broken, while strikers profess to see new hope for their cause in the arrival here of a representative of the Western Federation of Miners and the endorsement of the strike by the Tacoma labor council.

A parade of 150 strikers after a meeting held in a hall at Ruston was the only demonstration of the day.

Smelter officials said the plant was running full blast.

Students in the Los Angeles, Cal., schools are prohibited from wearing "slit skirts."

HOW WESTERN FUEL CO. CHEATED GOVERNMENT

Former Employee Tells of System of Short Weighting Carried on by Company

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—How the employees of the Western Fuel company conspired to cheat the government out of payment of customs duties on imported coal, and how the system of short weighting steamers was practiced by the company's weighers, with and without the implied consent of employees of the steamship companies, was unfolded today by David G. Powers, a former employee of the Western Fuel company. Powers is one of the government's chief witnesses and by him the prosecution expects to trace the alleged conspiracy step by step.

Several weeks ago, at the beginning of the trial of the eight officers and employees of the Western Fuel company, Powers was arrested on a charge of seduction. The prosecution at that time contended that Powers' arrest was made for the purpose of embarrassing the government's case.

Boasted of Fraud.

Powers testified today that E. H. Mayer, a weigher for the Western Fuel company and a defendant in the trial, had openly boasted to him of how he was cheating the British steamers by short weighing them in coal deliveries.

Mayer's method, according to Powers' testimony, was to manipulate the scales. He kept his foot against the scale rod, said Powers.

Powers told how steamers were short-weighted in the discharge of coal from barges. He said the customs house weigher would take the weight of four or five tubs or buckets of coal each day. When the time came for weighing, the buckets would be filled heaping full. After the weights were taken, the buckets were about half filled.

Commandant "Benefited."

In the redirect examination of W. H. Tidwell, special agent of the treasury department, it developed that the name of the commandant at the Mare Island navy yard appeared as a beneficiary to the extent of \$100 in the Western Fuel company's "donation" account.

Counsel for the defense explained through letters and vouchers that the commandant, then Captain Henry T. Mayo, now rear admiral, had been sent a check for \$100 by the fuel company as payment on a contract with

RUB BACKACHE AWAY WITH OLD TIME OIL—TRY THIS

Rub pain right out with small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil."

When your back is sore and tired or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into your back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the aches and pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly and surely. It never disappoints!

the government which had to do with hauling coal to Mare Island.

It was explained that Tidwell found the item in the fuel company's books and believed it was a part of the "donation" account.

Powers will resume his testimony tomorrow.

EXPRESS RATE MAKERS MEET IN DENVER TODAY

DENVER, Jan. 8.—To adjust rates in the third and fourth express zones to conform with the views of the interstate commerce commission, a meeting of attorneys and representatives of the Adams, American, Globe, Wells-Fargo and United States express companies, rate experts and members of railroad and utilities commissions of California, Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming will begin a conference in the office of the state railroad commission here tomorrow.

Among those who will be present are Commissioner O. L. Owen of New Mexico, chairman of the subcommittee on express rates of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners; E. A. Morley, commissioner of Montana; B. F. Seegerman, of the New Mexico railroad commission and W. M. Sangster of the Arizona railroad commission.

According to the last census there are in the United States 106 males to every 100 females.

La belli. 19c. 25c.

FOWLER MUST FACE A NEW INDICTMENT

"Temporary Bagman" Declared to Have Stolen Money From a Republican

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, N. Y., alluded to by John A. Heenean, a state investigator during the Wilson administration, as a Tammany "bagman," was made the defendant today in a grand jury indictment superseding the one filed against him last November, charging him with extorting a \$250 Democratic campaign contribution from Seneca P. Hull, a Republican, who had a state highway contract. Fowler was formerly a member of the Democratic state committee.

The original indictment technically was weak, it was said in explanation of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman's action in seeking the bill against Fowler.

The superseding indictment was based on testimony given before the jury today by Hull, Roderick Foster of the Fourth National bank of New York and J. Waldo Smith, an engineer connected with the board of water supply.

Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois also addressed the real estate men. Mr. Sherman's speech was a plea for personal thrift as the answer to many of our problems.

"The day of small things was never more out of sight than in 1814," Senator Sherman said. "Everybody thinks in large figures. Totals are more attractive than the units that compose them. Attention to detail is good advice."

must sound pretty good to the economical buyer, and as we do not allow of any willful misrepresentation, in any way, such reductions on UP-TO-DATE MERCHANDISE must assume even greater significance to you.

We are anxious to have you come regularly and we are willing to pay a dividend on all your purchases.

MR. AND MRS. SAYRE ARE NOW VISITING IN PARIS

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre who have been the guests of Walter H. Page, the American ambassador at London, and Mrs. Page arrived here this afternoon. It is understood they will remain in Paris until January 20, the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick.

Save Your Health

Most sicknesses that impair health have their start in quite ordinary ailments of the organs of digestion or elimination. Stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are quickly benefited by the action of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

... La belli. 19c. 25c.

however, she began to show improvement and now is permitted to assist her mother in housework.

The first stop of any length when the marchers will make will be Salem, where they announced to

and demand work

municipal rock pile started today a pilgrimage of the state. They

they were seeking work

The first stop of any length when

the marchers will make will be

Salem, where they announced to

and demand work

During the past year about 10

cent of all marriages were termina-

ted by divorce.

Despite Ban in Will She Can Wed

a McLeague and Get \$1,255,392

REFUSES TO RESIGN ON M'REYNOLDS' REQUEST

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 8.—Replying to a telegraphed request from United States Attorney General McReynolds for his resignation, A. W. Held, assistant district attorney here, issued today a formal statement declaring that he would not resign because his attempted removal is purely for the purpose of providing an opportunity to pay political debts and further to strengthen and build up a political machine.

PROF. UPTON DIES

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 8.—Professor Winslow Upton, for nearly 30 years head of the department of astronomy at Brown university and director of the Ladd observatory since its erection in 1881, died tonight of pneumonia. He was 60 years old.

Professor Upton was a member of

the United States eclipse expedition in

1878 and 1883.

GIRL WITH HOLE IN
HEART IS RECOVERING

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Physicians here are puzzled with the case of 10-year-old Nettie Schatz, who apparently is recovering from an attack of heart disease which left the heart with a puncture the size of ten-cent piece.

When the X-ray revealed the hole in her heart the girl's case was considered hopeless under treatment.

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

EAT LESS MEAT ALSO TAKE
GLASS OF SALTS BEFORE
EATING BREAKFAST

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked, get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy, the bladder is irritated and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly.

At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region you suffer from backache, headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water,

also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts

is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and has been used for generations to clean

clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation thus ending kidney weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists

here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

Adv.

Lace Curtains at 1/2

Two pairs in white, reg. \$2.00, for \$1.00

Two pairs in white, reg. \$1.50, for 75c

Two pairs in ecru, reg. \$1.25, for 63c

Seven pairs in white, reg. 98c, for 49c

25c table oil cloth, 48 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

Crepe paper, in all colors, regular 10c roll, special at 5c

10c toilet paper, the big roll, now, 4 rolls for 25c

Large bar toilet soap; regular 3c size, special at 3 bars for 10c

Fels Naphtha Soap, bar..... 5c

25c table oil cloth, 48 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

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Large bar toilet soap; regular 3c size, special at 3 bars for 10c

Fels Naphtha Soap, bar..... 5c

25c table oil cloth, 48 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

Crepe paper, in all colors, regular 10c roll, special at 5c

10c toilet paper, the big roll, now, 4 rolls for 25c

Large bar toilet soap; regular 3c size, special at 3 bars for 10c

Fels Naphtha Soap, bar..... 5c

25c table oil cloth, 48 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

THIS
SALE

of medium and winter weight suits is an especially fortunate event for you large men.

If the tape says 42 or 44 regular, stout or long and stout, you'll find a black, blue or dark gray, in your size for very little money.

Be in.

Perkins Shearer Co.

Our Shoes will fill your requirements.

The price is

**2.50, 2.85
and 3.25**

UNITED SHOE STORES

LIKE BULLFROG WARBLING?
THEY'RE COMING THIS YEAR

Race Game and Fish Department Distributes 100,000 Tadpoles; Men-
ment Creek Gets Its Share

Bullfrogs, those big green fellows with rusty baritone voices, will become more or less permanent occupants at Monument creek this spring, according to word from the state game and fish department. Commissioner James A. Shinn has distributed 10,000 tadpoles from Fort Collins on the north to the streams around Palmer Lake, included in which are headwaters of Monument creek. These frogs were purchased in Nebraska last fall and when summer arrives should be in good condition for tour work, as well as for giving the both considerable sport.

The kind which has been distributed known as the "common American frog." It reaches a length of eight inches, is an excellent food and has voice as loud as a bull calf. The number secured will be sufficient to insure a rapid growth in the frog population.

Start the new year right. Let the Keg Peak Transfer & Storage Co., do your moving. Phone 160. Adv.

ENVER BANK MEN THANK SPRINGS FOR COOPERATION

The Chamber of Commerce has received a letter of thanks from Gordon M. Nease, chairman of the joint committee of the Denver chamber of commerce and the Denver clearing house association on the regional reserve bank, for the work of the local body behalf of the fight Denver is making for the location of the bank there. A letter suggests that a committee appointed by the Colorado Springs chamber of commerce to go to Denver and confer with Secretaries Moore and Houston when they are there January 26. A committee will probably be appointed by the local organization some time soon.

OR ECZEMAS
AND RASHES

CUTICURA SOAP
AND OINTMENT

This is a most wonderful external help to the muscles and tendons. It penetrates the tissues, makes them pliant to readily yield to nature's demand for expansion, so there is no longer a period of pain, discomfort, straining, nausea or other symptoms so often distressing during the anxious weeks of expectancy.

Mother's Friend prepares the system for the coming event, and its use brings comfort, rest and repose during the term. This has a most marked influence upon the baby, since it then inherits a splendid growing system.

And particularly to young mothers is this famous remedy of inestimable value. It enables her to preserve her health and strength, and she remains a pretty mother having a strong, full and sufficing breast. Mother's Friend would otherwise accompany such an occasion. Mother's Friend thoroughly lubricates every nerve, tendon and muscle involved and is a sure preventive for cracking of the heels.

You can get this article ready made on sale at all drug stores at \$1.00 a bottle, and is highly recommended for the purpose.

Write Bradfield Regulator Co., 134 Main Street, Atlanta, Ga., and they will mail you a most instructive book for expectant mothers.

FORGET TROUBLE SAYS ACTRESS CHEERFUL GIRL'S MOST POPULAR



"Cheerfulness is one of the most valuable assets that a girl can possess," says Miss Nannette Flack who plays the part of Myriamne in the French operetta Adèle.

"It will make friends will hold them, and, best of all, it will inspire the individual with courage, during different experiences that she might fall in did she not busy herself with an outward pretense of happiness."

"The cheerful girl is a distinct addition to any group. She need not be giddy nor constantly talking. If she has serenity and happiness in her disposition, for she gives it out unconsciously as the sun sheds its rays, and it is sufficient. In point of fact people are like plants—they turn to the light of happiness and from the shadow of discontent."

"To tell the truth no person's life is entirely free from perplexities of some kind, no matter how simple their nasa may be. All have their own troubles, and to forget them is a component part of happiness. Each individual has too many woes to wish to hear those of others, which are not only depressing, but have the added disadvantage of reminding the heart of her own. Every girl knows some one of whom others say 'Oh, she always has a tale of woe,' and an instant's reflection will make her remember that everyone avoids that person on all possible occasions, feeling a distinct sense of relief at getting away from such an one."

"The cheerful person, on the other hand, by creating a pleasant atmosphere, receives the same as she gives. Her own nature runs the depression from others and not infrequently their mood, if miserable, changes completely. She is always among the first to be invited to take part in social gatherings. People want her around and her own cheerfulness repays her more than tenfold, because of what it gives."

POST OFFICE PRAISED FOR GOOD WORK DURING RUSH

Wilbur's Special Letter of Congratulation for Manner in Which
All Employees Performed Duties

The efficient manner in which the great rush of Christmas and holiday mail was handled has been a cause of much favorable comment during the last two weeks. That the good work of post office officials and employees has not been overlooked by the heads of the department at Washington is evidenced by a letter from Postmaster General A. S. Burleson printed in the Jan. 8 issue of the Daily Bulletin of Orders Affecting the Postal Service, a copy of which was received yesterday at the local post office. The letter follows:

Office of the Postmaster General:
Washington, January 3, 1914.
To the Officers and Employees of the Postal Service:

The splendid manner in which every employee of the postal service, in the department and in the field acquitted himself in handling the enormous quantity of mail during the recent holiday season is not only a source of deep gratification to me, but a source of pride to every American citizen. Although the parcel post more than doubled the usual volume of Christmas mail, the work of handling proved not so much test of the capacity of the postal service as an opportunity for the employees to demonstrate their ability to meet all emergencies. The result is a substantial evidence of the energy, resourcefulness, efficiency and loyalty of every employee wherever his post of duty, from the highest to the most insignificant. The achievement assures me that all emergencies of the future will be promptly and effectively met.

I extend to you my very best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General

EXPRESS RATES CUT IN TWO; WILL RIVAL POST

New Tariffs Received to Become Operative February 1; 960 Zones in the United States

Beginning February 1, new express rates averaging nearly 50 per cent lower than those now charged will go into effect. The change is the result of a ruling by the interstate commerce commission and the new tariffs have been compiled by experts in the employ of the commission, in conjunction with expert rate makers of the express companies.

A comparison between new and old schedules of the express companies and parcel post rates shows the new express tariffs to be almost as low, in many instances, as the parcel post rates, while in some they are lower.

960 Express Zones.

In fixing the rates under the interstate commerce commission order, the country has been divided into 960 "blocks" or zones, each block being formed by two adjacent parallels of latitude and two adjacent meridians of longitude. Under this system, the blocks are all 69 miles from north to south and varying in width from 45 to 69 miles.

Each block in turn is divided into 16 sub-blocks, designated by letters. The rates, however, are made from block to block and not between the subdivisions of the squares.

If the express company receiving a shipment does not operate to the point of destination, delivery will be made by any company operating to that territory.

The new system applies only to interstate business. At the convention of state railroad commissions in Chicago recently, the country was divided into groups and in each of these groups commissions of the adjoining states will meet to determine the advisability of adopting the same system for intrastate express business.

SANDFORD CHOSEN AS NEXT POSTMASTER AT MANITOU

Cong. Seldomridge Recommends Pioneer Business Man for Position

Now Held by H. M. Grafton

Thomas J. Sandford of Manitou has been recommended to Postmaster General Burleson for the postmastership of that town by Congressman H. L. Seldomridge, according to a letter received by a member of the executive committee of the Democratic county organization. The Democratic central committee gave its endorsement to the name of Mr. Sandford some time ago and there is little doubt that the appointment will ultimately go through. It is said that no protest will be sent to Postmaster General Burleson against the appointment.

Mr. Sandford is a prominent business man of Manitou and has long been allied with the forces of the Democracy. He held the postmastership at Trinidad for several years so the work connected with the duties of the new office will not be unfamiliar. H. M. Grafton now holds the office.

HATPIN LAW MAKES MAYOR A HERO, SAYS NEWSPAPER

The following officers have been installed by Colorado Springs Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias: A. P. Martin, chancellor commander; Charles Chapman, vice chancellor; D. R. Robb, prelate; E. S. Cohen, keeper of records and seal; S. D. Read, master of the exchequer; F. E. Parker, master of works; G. R. Spawlin, master-at-arms; W. E. Finch, inner guard; J. A. Stevenson, outer guard.

CAN'T Help But Admire Balics

Many Women Casts Loving Glance at His Playing Cuddled in its Bosom

A woman's heart naturally responds to the charm and sweetness of a pretty child, and more so to-day than ever before since the advent of so-called "toddler."

Mayor McKesson of Colorado Springs steps out into the limelight as one of the boldest and bravest men of this generation. He proposes to protect men from the onslaughts of women under circumstances where the men are as helpless as little children. It may be expected that a rousing cheer in which masculine voices alone may be heard will go up all over the land for this mayor.

CALEDONIANS TO HONOR ANNIVERSARY OF BURNS

The one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns will be celebrated by the Caledonian Society of Colorado Springs in its seventeenth annual banquet at the Antlers hotel Monday night, January 26, commencing at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Merle N. Smith of the First Methodist church will give the principal address of the evening on "The Immortal Memory of Burns." A musical program has also been planned.

CONDITION STILL CRITICAL

The condition of Dr. Pliny H. Perkins, who is at St. Francis hospital, remains practically unchanged although at a late hour last night a slight improvement was reported. Dr. Perkins' condition is considered critical.

WILBUR'S SPECIAL LETTER OF CONGRATULATION FOR MANNER IN WHICH ALL EMPLOYEES PERFORMED DUTIES

The efficient manner in which the great rush of Christmas and holiday mail was handled has been a cause of much favorable comment during the last two weeks. That the good work of post office officials and employees has not been overlooked by the heads of the department at Washington is evidenced by a letter from Postmaster General A. S. Burleson printed in the Jan. 8 issue of the Daily Bulletin of Orders Affecting the Postal Service, a copy of which was received yesterday at the local post office. The letter follows:

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I extend to you my very best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General

BETH-EL BOARD ELECTS OFFICERS FOR NEW YEAR

The local board of managers of Beth-El hospital has elected the following officers for the coming year: president, Mrs. W. S. Morris; first vice president, Mrs. W. W. Flora; second vice president, Mrs. W. H. Green; recording secretary, Mrs. Ollie J. Smith; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. M. Curtis; treasurer, Mrs. Edgar F. Nelson.

The annual reports of the officers showed the institution in good condition and the board expressed its appreciation of the work of Dr. Walter Morris, superintendent. Mrs. A. C. Peck of Denver, state chairman, presided at the meeting and warmly praised the work of Dr. Morris.

E. E. RITTENHOUSE HEADS LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE

E. E. Rittenhouse, formerly a Colorado Springs resident inter-state insurance commissioner for Colorado and since 1908 conservation commissioner of the Equitable Life Insurance company, has been elected president of the National Life Extension Institute. This institute was incorporated December 29, in New York and has for its purpose the national conservation of human life through the systematic application of modern science. Mr. Rittenhouse has been a big factor in this movement. He was editor of the Evening Telegraph of this city 12 years ago.

ROBJENT ANNOUNCES TWO SUNDAY SERMON SUBJECTS

At All Souls church next Sunday morning the Rev. Thomas S. Robjent will preach on a remarkable address delivered recently by Bernard Shaw at the City temple, London, on "Is Christianity Dead?" The address has created sensation in England and shows Mr. Shaw in a new light as a prophet of religion as well as a merciless critic. The Christian commonwealth in reporting the address says that the audience was moved at times to horror and terror but at the close was stirred to the depths in an appeal that can never be forgotten.

In the evening Socioic M. Robjent will speak at Lloyd-George and His Land Reforms followed by discussion.

MONTRÉAL MINING CO. TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING FEB. 9

The Montreal Mining Company will hold its eleventh annual meeting Monday, February 9, at 2 o'clock in room 309 Burns Building. Steps will be taken at the meeting to meet the outstanding indebtedness by a assessment of 50 cents on the dollar, annual reports to be read and officers elected for the year. The present directors of the company are Irving Howlett, James F. Purvis, John Harris, F. G. Peck and F. H. G.

COLO. & SOUTHERN RAILWAY MAKES ONE FARCE RATE FOR STOCK SHOW AT DENVER

For the Nat'l Western Stock Show and American Nat'l Livestock Assn. Meeting at Denver, January 18-21, 1914, a rate of one farce for the round trip is announced by the Colorado & Southern Railway. Call or telephone City Ticket Office 119 E. Pikes Peak. Phone Main 164.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In 1913 the State Motor Vehicle Tax was not rigidly enforced by your county commissioners for the reason that both the city and state were collecting this tax. This, as it seemed unjust, and to many a real burden. For 1914 our city will not collect this tax but will require you to register your STATE LICENSE NUMBER at the CITY HALL free of cost. For El Paso County in 1914, we shall strictly enforce our State Motor Laws and on January 18th, 1914, we will appoint W. S. Reynolds as inspector with power to check up and swear out complaints against all persons operating motor vehicles upon our city streets or highways without proper State license or number exhibited as required by our Motor Vehicle Laws.

VAN E. ROUSE
B. A. BANTA
W. T. KENNEDY
County Commissioners

COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY

MAKES ONE FARCE RATE FOR STOCK SHOW AT DENVER

For the Nat'l Western Stock Show and American Nat'l Livestock Assn. Meeting at Denver, January 18-21, 1914, a rate of one farce for the round trip is announced by the Colorado & Southern Railway. Call or telephone City Ticket Office 119 E. Pikes Peak. Phone Main 164.

SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

The Women's Society of the Asbury Methodist church will hold an all-day meeting beginning at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. B. M. Arthur, 1027 Washington Avenue. Mrs. George S. Deely will speak on home missionary work and Mrs. Ethelred will tell of her trip to Zürich Switzerland.

THE WILBUR'S

A Combination Sale TO INTRODUCE A thermometer

(Inflammation Special)
A \$1.00 Bottle and a No. 2 Hot Water Bag,
Both Guaranteed, for
\$1.25

A saleswoman will call on you in the next few days. Let her in and listen to her.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
Quality and Quick Service
PHONES MAIN 90 AND 780 CORNER OFF. P. O.
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

SPECIAL COAT SALE
Ural lamb coats formerly priced as high as \$30.00, on sale at **\$15**
Astrachan coats on sale at **\$12.50**

I. F. T. A. L. J. LADIES' FURNISHINGS
Phone Black 83-119-121 & Tejon St.

THE FRANKLIN CALENDAR

JANUARY 8
Out of seventeen children that our father had, thirteen lived to grow up and settle the world. Of these thirteen there now remain but three. The more affectionate relations are to each other, the more they are reported by the outside world. (London letter to Mrs. Jane Mecom) -1760.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Forecast: Colorado—Local snows Friday, colder in east and south; Saturday, probably fair.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:
Temperature at 6 a. m. 28
Temperature at 12 m. 56
Temperature at 6 p. m. 58
Maximum temperature 59
Minimum temperature 56
Mean temperature 58
Max. bar. pres., inches 32.73
Min. bar. pres., inches 32.66
Mean vel. of wind per hour 4
Max. vel. of wind per hour 12
Relative humidity at noon 4
Dew point at noon 4
Precipitation in inches 0

CITY BRIEFS

IT is a long time till spring. There is comfort at the Alta Vista hotel. Ad.

MISS HENNETT'S dancing classes (adults), Fridays at San Luis & 16th. Beginners 3 to 6 p. m. Tango hesitation waltz etc. 6 to 7 p. m. Adv.

REVIVAL CONTINUES The Revival services being conducted by Evangelist F. J. Waters at the Free Methodist church will continue indefinitely. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock.

SUIT INSTITUTED A money demand suit for \$15,659.91 was filed in the district court yesterday by Albert J. Adams against George W. Bryant, George W. McElhinney, Frank G. Peck and William R. Roney.

MAYOR GETS NEW BOOKS Major McKissick is in receipt of two valuable reference books, the gift of Congressman H. R. Solidumida. The volumes are entitled "An Introduction to Economic Geology and Industrial Education." The latter book being the twentieth annual report of the department of commerce and labor.

DELEGATES APPOINTED John Lennon and C. E. S. Jones were yesterday appointed by President W. A. Perkins to represent Colorado in the national convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, to be held in Dallas January 1-10.

Established in 1871, With the Town

Post Near Phone

Fire! Phone 35 (THAT'S THE DEPARTMENT)

Fire Insurance 350 (THAT'S US)

BETTER CALL US FIRST

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, TRUST, ESTATE, LOANS.
TAZEWELL BUILDING, 16 E. PINE ST. PEAK AVE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO: FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1928

New York Cream Cheese 25c lb.

Here's the genuine "Herkimer County," New York "Cream Cheese. It has a richness of flavor that will delight all lovers of good cheese. It's mild, firm and perfectly cured, and is unsurpassed for deliciousness.

Try it.

Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

The Craftwood Shoppe

Town Hall 1000-11

19 E. PINE Park Ave.

for the company in Denver, were in Colorado Springs yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Gile are guests of the Hotel Grafton at Washington, D. C., also the Misses Marion and Ruth L. Gile.

Miss Ruth Mitchell, stenographer for Purcell and Burns, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Francis hospital last Monday, is rapidly recovering.

Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Lane of San Francisco, who is in charge of the western division of the Marine recruiting stations, was in the city yesterday, making his regular tour of inspection and visiting with Sergeant Perry of the local station.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Joseph Hadfield, aged 74 years, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning from the Boone undertaking rooms in Colorado City. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

The body of Joseph Lee Hobbs, aged 46 years, who was killed Wednesday when he fell in the shaft of the Elkton mine, was brought to this city last night. The funeral will be held from the D. F. Law rooms, but the time has not yet been decided upon.

Hobbs was the youngest son of the late John Hobbs and had been in the employ of the Elkton company for the past 20 years. He was an uncle of

We have a full line of popular music and musical instruments.

PHEIPS

111 E. BIJOU ST.

TUDOR COAL CO.

Best Lignite and Bituminous Coal,
Wood and Kindling.
Ask for 2886 Tejon St.

Phone 678 1 E. Gassards Blk.

Trees-Trees-Trees

Let me sell you some good ones for the tree planting district and save you money. You can make your own selections.

WM. CLARK, Nurseyman
Phone Main 1100.

REMEMBER

As promised, since January 1st, cafeteria prices are on

The Alta Vista Dining Room

Nothing cheap about it except the price. Waitress service as usual. Only the best of food properly cooked amid pleasant surroundings, cleanliness and tidiness.

Just a Word Two h. and Thurs. when desired.

D. F. LAW

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
116 N. Nevada

Office Phone 106

NOTICE

The Spirella Company of Meadville, Pa. wishes to advise the ladies of Colorado Springs that Mrs. Merle E. Gilbert is not a representative of said company and cannot purchase Corsets from the Spirella Company.

Just a Word Two h. and Thurs. when desired.

Knight - Campbell's

Headquarters for
PIANOS OF QUALITY
Victrolas and Records
120 N. Tejon. Phone 558.

WE CAN TAKE CARE
of a few more extra rush orders
for coal and feed.

Hagen Fuel & Feed Co.
603 W. HUERFANO. PHONE 722

**FAIRLEY'S
SERVICE**
FAIRLEY'S UNDERTAKING
COMPANY
G. W. FAIRLEY, FUNERAL
LICENCED FUNERAL DIRIGER
Personal Attendant
Telephones: 12-1212
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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building, 16th & Tejon.
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

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CHARLES T. WILDER
W. M. MCINTOCK
M. A. EGG

Editor
Assistant Editor
Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY..... \$6.00
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY..... \$7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY..... \$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY..... \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
JOHN M. BRANHAM COMPANY
New York..... Brunswick Building
Chicago..... Malleys Building
St. Louis..... Chemical Building

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1914.

THE FUTURE OF MEXICO

WHATEVER may be the next important development in Mexico there is hardly a possibility of a settlement which would be acceptable to the American government. And unless a satisfactory settlement is made intervention is inevitable, for the reign of anarchy cannot be permitted to go on forever. And what then?

Public opinion in this country has not crystallized on the Mexican question. There is a wide difference as to the correctness of the President's attitude, and if intervention is finally resorted to there will be various opinions as to how far the United States should go in its effort to put Mexico on a sound basis. There will be an element favoring annexation immediately after conquest, another will want a protectorate such as was established in Cuba, with eventual restoration of power to Mexican officials, and still another element will insist on complete evacuation of the country as soon as it is conquered.

It is interesting to observe the views of the English press on this subject. From the beginning they have treated it as a plain case of duty on the part of the American government to "take up the white man's burden," conquer Mexico and rule it for its own best welfare. There is no maudlin sentiment in that view; it is the spirit of imperialism which has built up the British empire. Mexico has demonstrated its incapacity to rule itself, they argue. Therefore the world looks to the United States to assume the task and rule it in the interest of civilization.

We quote from a recent cable summarizing an editorial in the London Spectator:

The Spectator believes that joint action by other powers with the United States in Mexico is impossible and that the United States will have to act alone or sacrifice the Monroe doctrine, which it is not likely to do. The article says that it would prove rather an easy conquest for the United States, but that conquest would be succeeded by a demand for national independence and accompanied by rebellion.

The rebellion also would be suppressed but it would be followed by annexation to the United States of the northern states of Mexico and the independence of the remainder of the country under a treaty by which the Washington government would control Mexico's foreign relations. The Spectator thinks even this condition would not last long and predicts that within 50 years one nation of 200,000,000 English-speaking people will extend from the Canadian border to the Panama canal, with the exception of British Honduras.

Undoubtedly the conquest of Mexico would be certain, even though our present inadequate military organization would make it a costlier and more tedious task than would otherwise be the case. The Spectator's prediction that this would be followed by annexation of the northern states is rather visionary when we remember the reluctance with which the United States took over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Americans seemingly have a horror of assuming the responsibilities incident to acquiring foreign territory.

But in this case why should they? Sixty-five years ago we were at war with Mexico, and in consequence we acquired the territory which now comprises all of California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Texas, about half of New Mexico, one-third of Colorado and small parts of Kansas and Wyoming. Texas was the bone of contention and it was acquired by annexation; the remainder of the vast region was the price of peace. It includes some of the richest portions of the West, and not even a sentimentalist would say that its acquisition was anything but a blessing, both to the United States and to the people who then and afterward inhabited it.

If the United States is forced to intervene in Mexico, to conduct a long and costly war involving the sacrifice of many thousands of lives and incalculable sums of money, it ought to follow the precedent of the older Mexican war by annexing the country. It ought to do it anyway as a measure of justice to the Mexican people. But we needn't worry. Nothing of the sort will be done, for the same sentimentalism which persists in regarding Mori head-gear as oppressed patriots will prevent it.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1914

BRING ON THE ELK

NOW that the interior department has officially sanctioned the proposal to bring here a number of elk, it is徒然 to do so in the mountains. It is to be hoped that the money needed for the purpose will be raised without delay. It is estimated that twenty-five elk can be bought and shipped here at a cost of not more than \$800, the money to be raised by subscription.

This experiment has been tried in various other places with complete success. The elk are caught in the vicinity of the Yellowstone park or in the Jackson's Hole country, where they are so abundant as to be a nuisance. They can be shipped without much trouble or loss. It has been said that elk would not remain permanently in this region, but would stray back to their native haunts in Wyoming in summer. But it has repeatedly been shown that this is not the case, for herds of elk have been sent from Wyoming to various states and when liberated have invariably remained within a radius of a few miles of the point where they were set free.

A herd of wild elk which could be plainly seen by travelers on the mountain railroads and automobile roads hereabouts would be a novel attraction for visitors and residents alike, and result in an immense amount of good advertising. We hope the fund for their purchase will be speedily raised.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

ONE of the big Eastern railway systems reports that it carried 111,000,000 passengers during the year 1913 without the loss of a single life in a train accident. In the last six years it has carried almost 600,000,000 passengers, more than one-third of the whole world's population and but sixteen of them lost their lives in accidents to trains, of whom nine were killed in one wreck.

These figures show the extent to which railway accidents can be reduced by the exercise of care and the use of the best equipment. It is probably true, as the railways contend, that most of the casualties for which they are blamed are really the fault of the victims. Nevertheless there is another class of accidents responsibility for which rests on the companies alone and most of which could be avoided.

Several hundred of the San Francisco unemployed marched the streets the other day carrying banners announcing that they would not work for less than \$3 for eight hours. For sheer downright impudence, this breaks the record. These men are supposed to be unfortunates who are on the verge of destitution for no other reason than because no employment is to be found. Presumably, they are willing and anxious to work, and they certainly should be willing to work for merely enough to provide board and lodging until the present industrial conditions are changed. Apparently, however, they assume that the community owes them an obligation which can be discharged only on certain very easy conditions. San Francisco is unlucky in having such a particular class of "unfortunates" on its hands.

The Spectator believes that joint action by other powers with the United States in Mexico is impossible and that the United States will have to act alone or sacrifice the Monroe doctrine, which it is not likely to do. The article says that it would prove rather an easy conquest for the United States, but that conquest would be succeeded by a demand for national independence and accompanied by rebellion.

In speaking on the subject, you said in part: "For instance, the work of clearing snow from the paved streets would have been expedited if the fire department had loaned the street department a supply of hose with which to flush the streets when the snow was melting. But somehow the thing couldn't be, or at any rate wasn't done, so the snow had to be laboriously shoveled into wagons and carts and hauled away."

Now, as a matter of fact, the fire department did loan the street department fire hose to flush the streets, and they used it part of the time at least, for I stood and watched them; and later, after the street department was through with it, the same hose was loaned to the park commission to flood the pond in Monument Valley park, where the said hose still is.

It would be interesting indeed to know just why anyone should, as I believe, knowingly misinform you in regard to the matter. I would like very much for my friends to be led to believe that I had been so narrow-minded as to do not all I could to aid any department, especially at a time such as we had during the recent snow storm.

I stand for team work in city affairs and any ready to do all I can for the best interests of the city generally.

I hope you will give this space in your paper to that people may know the facts in the case.

D. G. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Public Safety.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

THE SINGLE TAX

To the Editor of The Gazette: On Wednesday morning there appeared an article in the Open Parliament protesting against the single tax, signed by F. L. Martin of Salina, Kan. To him the single tax appears to be a "fusion of selfish interests of two classes of people, socially the opposite and far apart," namely the owners of stocks, bonds and money, and the "improvident and prodigal sons who have wasted their substance and opportunity." Evidently Mr. Martin does not understand the single tax. When he does he will become one of its advocates, for he believes in industry and thrift.

He says that "owing to long hours and hard work in an honorable business, I found myself in middle life with broken health. To provide the needed pension I sold out and invested in city real estate that rents for just enough to keep us." If his property in the city is stealing him an income, it must be improved property and he should understand that under the single tax his improvements will be totally exempt from taxation. He should

BRING ON THE ELK

the tax. He would like the new plan will be safe and sensible for men to settle themselves in the West for success until "they find themselves in trouble with broken health." Land values only increase at the rate of 1% a year. Martin says "nothing but his land, exclusive of all property, would have been taxed, and by so much less would he have been compelled to work himself to the breaking down point."

As to stocks and bonds, these are but the evidence of ownership of other property, which is taxed at the time that the corporation is taxed. For example, when I own stock in a railroad, I own a share in the railroad. When the state taxes the railroad on the value of its property, and then comes along and tries to tax me, it is trying to tax me again on property upon which I have already paid my just share of taxes, in the name of the corporation. Therefore such taxation, even were it enforceable (which it is not), is double taxation and is unjust, and should be abolished.

Mr. Martin feels better against the thrifless and improvident men. Yet he defends a system of taxation which virtually fines a man for his industry!

Public debts are legitimate sources of public expenses, and have nothing to do with the question whether single tax is right or not. Proving up on a homestead by perjury is but another form of land speculation, which our plan aims to abolish.

HONEST A. SINTON.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

A POLITICAL BLUNDER

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Just before the election of Ammons to the governorship of Colorado, and during that rather execrable campaign, there was a warning issued to workingmen and women in the Labor News of this city to vote for their own interest, but to be careful not to elect "another Peabody" as governor. But, alas! for human unnatural selection, political proclivities and misplaced anticipations, we deliberately marched up to the voting booth and voted a cross for Ammons! (Now we are bearing another kind of cross.) And the writer, who proclaimed the aforesaid printed warning, followed other good little loyal Democrats and did ditto! And "Peabody" has it.

What shall we do to be saved? C. S. VOTER.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

MINERS AND OPERATORS

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Why should not the people strike as well as the coal miners?

It seems to me that their grievances are in common. The operators get both of them going and coming. The miners hired by the operators have to buy their food from the operators' stores, their clothing from the operators' stores; rent the operators' houses or board at the operators' hotels; buy their tools and powder from the operators and take the operators' weights without verification. Sure, the operators pay them a fair wage but in turn "soak" them good on everything that they are compelled to buy from the operators' stores. And then to cap it all, the operators own the saloons that take away the last dollar the poor miner has and all goes back into the operators' coffers.

Now, the miners strike and there is rioting and bloodshed caused by the hired "thugs" of the operators. The militia is called to guard the property of the operators and to expel the honest miners—and the "dear peepul" have to pay the bill. The operators raise the price on coal enough to more than recompense them for the money lost by the strike and by the help of the state militia run in strikebreakers and operate the mines—and the people have to stand the racket. If the strike is finally settled and the operators agree to pay the miners 8 cents more a ton for mining the coal they raise the price of coal a dollar a ton and, as usual, the people pay the bills.

It looks as though the people had better take over the coal mines of the state so that the people will get a square deal. How long are we going to stand to be robbed by the coal barons?

JUSTICE

Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

SHOULD THE CITY SELL COAL?

To the Editor of The Gazette:

You say it is up to the consumer to say what shall be done by the city in regard to accepting Mr. Thomas' offer to sell coal to the city at a reasonable price. Has not The Gazette in mind, some method by which the citizens may express their desires to the city council? A mass meeting? by petition? a meeting of all the city improvement societies? Of course it will be hard on the retail dealers; but why should the consumer continue to contribute in a charitable way to them? Charity begins at home. In our coal bins.

Now, Mr. Gazette, please designate some way by which we may give our city council to understand that we expect them to do their duty—give us cheap coal. We are coming, city council, thirty thousand strong.

WILLIAM H. SPILLER.

216 East Espanola street, Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

Laughter as a Disinfectant

BY RUTH CAMERON

It was the sort of situation we can laugh at and see the fun of six months after, if not at the time.

—From Peg Woffington.

Once upon a time, when I was visiting, something went severely wrong with my hostess' water pipe in the middle of the night. We telephoned franticly for aid, found we could not get it for three or four hours, tried once more to stop up the leak, realized that was impossible, and settled down to hell. Having been on a long trip the day before, we were very tired. It was a cold night and the heavy pails of water had to be carried up a flight of stairs. So, altogether, it was a most annoying situation. And I think we should all have been very cross if it had not been for my hostess' sister. She is a person with a keen sense of humor, and she laughed so heartily at the funny sight we all made in our hastily concocted costumes, marching solemnly up and down stairs with our pails, or kneeling beside the piping, plying the dipper, that she soon had the rest of us laughing and joking and looking on the whole thing as rather a lark.

It is a great gift to be able to see the humor of a trying situation even in the midst of it.

The average man, as Charles Reade says, can laugh at such things six months afterward, but to be able to see the funny side of annoyances at the time they occur is a rare and precious talent.

The man or woman who has it better to find than a five-pound note, as Stephenie puts it.

A laugh is such a disarming thing. It pierces pangs, takes the sting out of annoyances and route irritability—all in the twinkling of an eye.

He who has learned to love and laugh has learned to live.

I once knew a man who had more than the average human being's share of annoying peculiarities.

His first wife was a woman with a nervous temperament and very little sense of humor, and she fretted and protested and nagged and fumed herself to death against these peculiarities.

As soon as the second wife was installed she also ran up against the annoying traits, but instead of fretting, she laughed. Not, you understand, a snarl or irritating laugh. That, of course, would have infuriated his husband and made him the more obstinate in his ways. But just a friendly, disarming laugh, a laugh with him at his own peculiarities.

She couldn't really cure him because he was a bit too old, but by removing the irritant or fretful protest and substituting the disconcerting of laughter, she certainly has done wonders.

Learn to laugh at annoyances and you will have taken just about half the gloom and unhappiness out of life.

—Ruth Cameron.

ODDS AND ENDS

The Ratton Group, members of the Colorado Springs consumer for the high cost of living. At 17, the Colorado Springs consumer will be blamed for the high cost of coal in this city from this time on. For a proposition has been made whereby the price can be greatly reduced—and if the consumers want the lower price they can get it.

And it's no cinch, as the vulgar would express it, that the Thomas proposition is the best that will be made in the city. There are other mines where coal can be mined even more cheaply than in the Thomas mine.

The United States wants no large standing army. Surely, though, the army we do have should be placed in the highest possible state of efficiency. If what General Wood says is true, about lack of arms and ammunition, then congress should act at once.

Public debts are legitimate sources of public expenses, and have nothing to do with the question whether single tax is right or not. Proving up on a homestead by perjury is but another form of land speculation, which our plan aims to abolish.

HONEST A. SINTON.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 8.

Why not add a good picture to the home the first of this new year?

Hardy's Art Store
16 N. Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAY'S

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 9, 1884.

W. B. Jackson returned from a trip to the east.

Colonel J. M. Chivington, the hero of the Sand Creek battle with the Utes and one of Colorado's best known pioneers, was visitor in the city.

The biggest mining suit ever tried in the history of El Paso county was on in the district court. It was the Prince Albert-Great Mogul suit and one of Colorado's best known plotters.

The county commissioners raised the salary of Uncle Aaron Bailey, the colored janitor of the court house, from \$80 to \$100 per month.

The new county officers took up their duties. C. W. Long succeeded J. C. Plumb as county commissioner and O. Finch succeeded J. P. Jackson as superintendent of schools.

URS! HAVE BEAUTIFUL, LUSTROUS, FLOOFY HAIR. 25 CENT DANDERINE

more dandruff or falling hair—A real surprise awaits you.

be possessed of a head of heavy, full hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy and free from dandruff is the secret of using a little Danderine. A very inexpensive hair softener and fixative for hair. Just get a small bottle of it. Just get now—all drug stores recommend a little Danderine and within minutes there will be an appearance indeed; fluffy, lustrous and comparable gloss and lustre and you will you cannot find a trace.

DRATORS AND PAINTERS EMBELLISH THE CAPITOL

SHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Taking advantage of the congressional recess until January 12, a large force of painters and decorators have been beautifying the Capitol and the house office buildings. When it is finished, the official quarrel will be slick and span.

On or by February, the enlargement of the house office building, no longer to accommodate the membership will be complete; alterations will afford all members of the house quarters there or at the Capitol. Without the enlargement building new members would soon be compelled to occupy quarters building outside the Capitol in.

Around the attic floor of the house, on the inner court yard sides, have been added on the third floor in all 470 rooms available for individual members and committees.

Mr. Wood, superintendent of the has had a new dark green carpet on the senate chamber to harmonize with its mahogany decorations, additional lights in the cloak room, and later will haul the portraits of some distinguished speakers in the house and smudge their faces with

brown paint.

CILLED AT NEW YORK GRAPE CROSSINGS

YORK, Jan. 8.—The report of this highway protective follows that during 1913 in New York 124 persons were killed and injured at grade crossings. This was with a total of 107 in 1912, or, is laid to the increase in collisions with motor vehicles at grade crossings in such accidents last year against 15 in 1912. There were no fatal collisions with cars in New Jersey there were 54 fatalities in 1913 against 61 the previous year.

REGINA TO BE PUT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

REGINA, Sask., Jan. 8.—Regina will be under martial law tomorrow night, it was announced tonight, because of the acute labor situation and threats of violence by leaders of an army of unemployed men.

POLICE OFFICERS SCORED

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 8.—Police officers were scored in the hearing before the Wisconsin vice commission today for failure to enforce the state law prohibiting the opening of saloons on Sunday and also for failing to search for evidence in vice cases, with the same vigor which characterized the prosecution of felons.

RICH MAN'S SON KILLS FAMILY AND HIMSELF

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 8.—Manuel Palacios, the son of a wealthy land owner of Bellego, in the province of Huasca, shot and killed his mother, brother and sister and committed suicide. He had become enraged because of the will of his father, who died recently. The bulk of the family fortune of \$600,000 had been bequeathed to a younger son, Francisco.

MOTORCYCLE IS VALUABLE IN THE ARMY SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The motorcycle is as valuable to the army as an airplane and more practicable, cheaper

Fuel oil consumption by the United States navy this year is estimated at 100,000,000 gallons.

There are more than 200 white children

of dandruff or falling hair; but your real success will be after about a week.

When you will see new hair fine and downy at first—yes but really new hair sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, wash a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

WILLS SHOW PROGRESS OF VAN NORDEN ESTATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Seven wills, telling the story of the growth of the fortune of several millions of dollars of Warner Van Norden, banker and mining promoter, who died on January 2 were filed today.

The first will was made in New Orleans in 1870 and the last in New York in December, 1912. Each document revoked the one which preceded it.

The wills show that while at one time Van Norden had assets of at least \$2,000,000, at the time he decided to make a final will his two sons, Theodore and Warner, had come into possession of nearly all his remaining assets.

It is disclosed that Van Norden requested his son, Warner, who has been engaged in missionary work in China, to return \$800,000 which had been advanced to him if it was possible.

The last will directs that this sum, if paid, shall be divided between Theodore and Miss Cora Van Norden, a daughter. The sixth will provides for trust funds for his children, totaling about \$8,000,000, but these were set aside in the seventh, which showed the changed condition of Van Norden's finances, saying in part:

"I bequeath nothing to my beloved sons for the reason that their shares already have been given them and the amount is more than I ever possessed of."

Couple, Each 70, Pleads Guilty to Operating a Fake Matrimonial Board

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Emma and Martin Faris, each nearly 70 years old of Princeton, Ind., indicted by the federal grand jury here on the charge of conducting a fake matrimonial bureau appeared before Judge A. B. Anderson in the United States district court today and asked permission to change their plea of not guilty to guilty. The judge granted the request and suspended sentence saying that he might impose a fine on Faris later.

Louise Faris, a daughter of the couple and the principal figure in the matrimonial bureau who was indicted with her parents, pleaded guilty when arraigned about a month ago. Her sentence also was suspended. The girl played the part of a young heiress in the scheme and the authorities asserted her photographs and letters led to her engagement to more than fifty men.

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PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY PLANS ARE DISCUSSED AT DEMOCRATIC MEETING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Plans for putting into effect the presidential preference primary idea suggested by President Wilson in his recent message to Congress were discussed today by Democratic leaders at a luncheon given by the American Council Club.

A committee with Joseph Folk solicitor of the state department as chairman was helped to draft a plan for the state primaries method of nominating presidents.

Opposition to the presidential preference primaries Mr. Folk told the club, had been due largely to belief that it would interfere with the rights of the states to regulate and conduct their own elections. For this reason, he said, he was for the state plan.

"There should be but little difficulty," Mr. Folk said, "in working out such a system, and an amendment to the constitution, if needed, would not be required to carry this plan into effect. Congress might by law authorize presidential preference primaries to be held under the laws of the different states as state primaries are now held."

A bill to provide for primary election which voters of all parties may choose their nominees for the presidency has been completed by Representative Tucker of Missouri, chairman of the house committee on election of president and vice president to carry out the administration ideas.

The measure will be taken up by the committee Tuesday January 13, and probably immediately afterward reported back to the house and passed through that body.

The measure provides for retaining party conventions only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the results of the primaries, and for formulating the platforms of the parties.

OPPOSUM BLOCKED WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The story of an opposum, seriously delayed work on the Panama canal is being told here by Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding of the army engineer commission of the District of Columbia, who saw more than five years service on the isthmus. According to Colonel Harding the opposum crawled into a tunnel on the so-called anti-tidal railway and thereby completed the circuit between the two rails. It was a long time before the trouble could be located and in the meantime the railroad was out of commission. Finally after considerable trouble the opposum was discovered and operation of the railroad resumed.

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TIIE 'TRAGIC SKETCH'

at the edge of a well, and struggling against a hand which gripped her throat.

The scene I was depicting was a murder! The pencil dropped from my fingers. It was impossible for me to finish the sketch.

"I am that," said I to myself, while beads stood out on my forehead; "it is all done except the murderer's face, which I can easily draw in a second."

I went back to bed, really tired. By what my imagination had seen five minutes later, however, I was sleeping soundly.

I arose at dawn the next morning and was just hurrying to get at my interrupted sketch, when two faint knocks sounded on my door. "Come in," I said.

The door opened to admit an old man with a large, thin frame, clad in black.

The expression of his face, his close-set eyes, his large nose surrounded by a broad bony forehead was as austere as his voice when he addressed me.

"M. Christian Venus the painter?" he asked.

"I am, sir."

He bowed. "I am the Baron Fredrick Van Spreckdal."

The appearance in my poor attic of the wealthy amateur Van Spreckdal, the author of the criminal case gave me a serious sensation.

"M. Venus, I—" he began.

But at that instant his eyes lighted on the unfinished sketch.

He never completed his sentence. I was seated on the edge of my cot, and the sudden attention which this great personage accorded to one of my productions filled me with indefinite dread.

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"M. Venus, I—" he began.

But at that instant his eyes lighted on the unfinished sketch.

"What is the price of it?" he asked.

I do not sell my sketches. It is for study for a picture."

"Ah," he said, lifting the paper with the tip of his yellow fingers.

"And the dimensions of this picture?" he said at last, without looking at me.

"Three feet by four feet."

"Fifty ducats."

Van Spreckdal placed the sketch on the table and pulled from his pocket a pear-shaped green silk purse. "Here are your fifty ducats," he said.

I was stunned. The baron had risen. He bowed to me and presently I heard his heavy cane echo on each step in the bottom of the stair case.

The surprising manner in which Van Spreckdal had appeared filled my mind with ecstatic thoughts. I sat down to terminate the sketch.

Four strokes of my pencil and it would be complete. But on this score an incomprehensible surprise awaited me. These four strokes I found it impossible to make! I had lost the thread of my inspiration—the mysterious murderer would not let go himself from the limbs of my brain. Just at a moment when things

were going well,

these four strokes I found it impos-

sible to make!

Then an old woman came deformed and distorted apart bit by bit. She was prostrate

and lying on the floor.

These fantastic details rose up

in my imagination. I do not know

experience anything to sug-

gest something like this.

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NEW YORK MARKET

CHICAGO MARKET

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

	Open	High	Low	Close
Apple	111	111	109	109
C. K. & N.	111	111	109	109
Dante	111	111	109	109
Dr. Jack Pot	101	101	99	99
Hilton	111	111	109	109
El Paso	261	261	250	250
Fanny R.	102	102	99	99
Findley	102	102	99	99
Gold Dollar Con.	104	104	102	102
Gold Nov.	102	102	100	100
Iashella	102	102	99	99
Jack P.	102	102	99	99
Jerry McKinney	102	102	99	99
Old Gold	102	102	99	99
Pharmacist	101	101	99	99
Portland	101	101	99	99
Vindicator	98	98	95	95

UNION BANK

	Bid	Ask
Golden Cycle	100	100
Jennie Sample	06	06
Jerry J.	04	04
U. G. M.	04	04

PROSPECTIVE

	Bid	Ask
Banner	01	01
Black Jack	-	01
Bob Lee	-	00
Fauntleroy	-	02
Gold Bond	01	-
Hart	-	02
Home	-	01
Kittie Lane	006	-
Little Fuck	008	-
"Sly Nevin"	006	006
New Haven	006	-
Raven & B. H.	009	0016
Republic	009	0016
Reque Savage	01	02
Rose M.	005	-

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid	Ask
Flower West	002	-
Greater G. Belt	001	-
Progress	-	006
O. K.	-	01

SEPARATE QUOTATIONS

	Elkton	500 at 61	El Paso	26 at 275
Mary McKinney	4,000	at 60	500	-

COPPER

N.Y. MARKET, Jan. 8.—The statement of the Copper Producers Association for December shows an increase in stocks on hand of 42,509,432 pounds, as compared with the previous month.

SUGAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Raw sugar firm; muscovado, \$2.70@2.73; centrifugal, \$2.20@2.23; molasses, \$2.45@2.48; refined quiet.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Butter, lower; creamery, 22@24¢.

Eggs, lower; receipts, 8,086 cases; at market, case included, 27@31¢; firsts, 31¢.

Ches. & Ohio, 61¢ 60¢ 61¢

C. G. W. pfd., 101¢ 101¢ 101¢

C. M. & S. P., 101¢ 101¢ 101¢

Chino Copper, 101¢ 101¢ 101¢

C. & L., 31¢ 30¢ 30¢

Gons. Gas., 131¢ 130¢ 130¢

Cone Prod., 91¢ 91¢ 91¢

Distr. Sec., 17¢ 17¢ 17¢

Erie, 29¢ 28¢ 28¢

G. N. pfd., 126¢ 126¢ 127¢

G. N. Ore., 34¢ 34¢ 34¢

Ill. Cent., 108¢ 108¢ 107¢

Int. Met., 16¢ 14¢ 14¢

do pfd., 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

Int. Harv., 108¢ 107¢ 107¢

K. C. S., 26¢ 25¢ 25¢

L. & N., 13¢ 13¢ 13¢

Mex. Pet., 51¢ 51¢ 51¢

Miami Copper, 22¢ 22¢ 22¢

M. & P. & S. M. I., 126¢ 126¢ 127¢

M. Pacific, 24¢ 24¢ 24¢

M. N. Biscuit, 128¢ 128¢ 128¢

Nevada Cons., 15¢ 14¢ 14¢

N. Y. Central, 90¢ 89¢ 89¢

N. Y. N. H. & H., 78¢ 78¢ 78¢

Nor. & West, 101¢ 100¢ 100¢

Nor. Pac., 111¢ 111¢ 111¢

Pacific Mail, 24¢ 24¢ 24¢

Penia, 110 109¢ 110 110

People's Gas, 12¢ 12¢ 12¢

Pitts. Coal pfd., 81¢ 81¢ 81¢

P. Steel Car, 27¢ 27¢ 27¢

Ray Cone, 17¢ 16¢ 16¢

Ronding, 169¢ 169¢ 169¢

Rock Island, 13¢ 13¢ 13¢

Rail. Co., 20¢ 20¢ 20¢

St. Louis, 18¢ 18¢ 18¢

Pacific, 82¢ 81¢ 81¢

Railway, 23¢ 23¢ 23¢

Tenn. Copper, 33¢ 33¢ 33¢

Texas Oil, 126¢ 123¢ 124¢

Texas & Pacific, 13¢ 13¢ 13¢

Third Ave., 44¢ 43¢ 43¢

Union Pacific, 15¢ 15¢ 15¢

U. S. Ryds., 55¢ 54¢ 54¢

U. S. Rubber, 55¢ 54¢ 54¢

do Int. pfd., 102¢ 102¢ 102¢

U. S. Steel, 59¢ 58¢ 58¢

U. S. F. & S., 58¢ 58¢ 58¢

Utah Copper, 40¢ 40¢ 40¢

W. Chem., 29¢ 28¢ 28¢

do pfd., 99¢ 98¢ 98¢

West. Union, 59¢ 59¢ 60¢

Wheatonhouse, 66¢ 66¢ 66¢

Woolworth, 84¢ 84¢ 85¢

W. & L. E., 64¢ 64¢ 64¢

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Call money easier, 24@23 per cent. Time loans weaker, 60 days, 40@41 per cent. 90 days, 41@42 per cent. six months, 42@43 per cent. Commercial paper, 40@44 per cent. Mercantile bills, 40@42 per cent.

Government bonds, irregular rail-road bonds, irregular.

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Lead, easy, \$4.05@4.15. Spelter, 61¢, 60@60. London 62¢ 61¢ 60¢. Spelear show, 62¢ 61¢ 60¢.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Lead, quiet \$4.05@4.15. Spelter show, \$4.05@4.15.

BRITISH, Jan. 8.—Lead, quiet \$4.05@4.15. Spelter show, \$4.05@4.15.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Copper unsettled, standard spot and futures not quoted; electrolytic, \$14.50@14.75.

Tin, weak, spot and January, \$36.40@

Iron, quiet and unchanged.

London market closed as follows:

Copper, quiet, spot, 165, 12¢, 6d. futures, 164, 5¢.

Tin, quiet, spot, 1186, 12¢, futures, \$168, 10¢.

Iron, Cleveland warrants, 50¢, 4¢d.

Sound 4 Year Investment

Cities Service Co., 5-year 7% Gold Notes, due 1918.

Denominations \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 each.

Redeemable at 102 and interest.

These notes are issued under a trust agreement (Equitable Trust Co., New York, trustee), and are a part of a total authorized issue of \$10,000,000—of which \$6,000,000 only are issued.

Earnings for year ended Nov. 30, 1915, amount to over \$3,200,000.

Or more than Nine Times the Interest Requirements.

Security junior to these notes exceeds Thirty Million Dollars.

Full Information and Circular,

Price Par and Interest.

NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS

Mining Exchange Bldg.

WONDS

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective September 2, 1913.

Daily Ticket Office 122 E Pikes Peak Ave

Phone Main 1242. South and Colorado bound

Leaves Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast

South and Colorado bound 10:30 am

Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast

South and Colorado bound 11:45 am

Pueblo Kansas City and St. Louis 2:45 pm

Pueblo Kansas City and St. Louis 6:30 pm

Glenwood Utah Pacific Coast 10:10 pm

Alamosa Durango Silverton 11:45 pm

Leadville Ouray Telluride 11:45 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

Leaves

Leadville Telluride Ouray, Basalt and Alamosa 12:45 pm

Pueblo and Louis, Kansas City 1:45 pm

Pueblo and Salt Lake 2:45 pm

Pueblo and St. Louis 3:45 pm

Pueblo and Denver 4:45 pm

Pueblo and Leadville 5:45 pm

Pueblo and Durango 6:45 pm

Train to Manitou Ar from Manitou 7:45 pm

Train to Durango 8:45 pm

Train to Pueblo 9:45 pm

Train to Colorado Springs 10:45 pm

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—and the Worst Is Yet to Come



The Dirtiest Disease in the World

The Ravages of Typhoid and How to Check Them

(Exclusive Service the Survey Press Bureau)

"No, sir," the farmer shook his head definitely. "This here law is none of my business. Let the city folks that is afraid of catching fever in milk pull for it."

"I have lived on this here farm for 25 years, and we have yet to know what the ague or a headache amounts to. Look at them strapping boys of mine and this rosy-cheeked gal. We have got too much of this sanitation business anyhow, and I ain't going to bother with this milk bill of yours."

The sanitary bill pending before the assembly was defeated by two votes.

"What did the rich proprietor care for it?" As he had said, it was none of his business. He had never had any sickness on his farm.

A few years afterwards he had occasion to change his mind. A dairymen who supplied milk to the neighboring city went on an excursion to another part of the state. Three weeks after his return, he was taken sick with typhoid. His wife ministered to his needs and, forgetting to disinfect her hands, attended to bottling the milk.

Two weeks later the city was in the grip of a typhoid epidemic. To escape infection a negro left the city and asked for work on the rich farmer's place. Presently he developed typhoid. Then the farmer's daughter and two sons were stricken. All three died.

Typhoid from the country reaches cities through families who return after their short vacation, with only pleasant memories of beautiful scenery, balmy air, a good table, and some agreeable acquaintances among the guests. When typhoid—an unnoticed guest—has done its work there they reproach themselves for not finding out whether the water supply of that resort was properly guarded, whether the milk was safe, whether the sources of ice were above suspicion, and whether the history and habits of the help employed were such as to offer protection to the guests.

By filth alone, by the worst and most dangerous kind of filth, can the germs that cause the disease be spread.

Typhoid in a state, or a city, or a farm indicates some sanitary defect, and as Professor Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has put it, defective sanitation is but another name for defective civilization.

"We are," Dr. Stiles says, "seven times as dirty as the Germans and 10 times dirtier than the Swiss."

The typhoid death rate per 100,000

population during recent years has been as follows: Fifteen in Australia, 12 in Cuba, 9 in Belgium, 8 in France, 7 in Ireland, 6 in England and Scotland, 5 in Holland and Prussia, 4 in Germany, Sweden and Switzerland and 3 in Norway and Denmark.

In curious and somewhat shocking contrast we had in the 21 states which form the "registration area" of this country 23.6 deaths per 200,000 in 1910.

Typhoid is usually disseminated by means of impure water, milk or food, and sometimes by flies, but we must not forget that as Koch said, "there is no other source of infection of typhoid than man." It is fellow creatures of ours who are responsible for its spread.

Dr. North has told of an Italian laborer who while working in a camp in New York caught typhoid. No doctor, no health officer was there to tell his friends what precautions to take. They were near a brook which furnished five villages with water. The neglect of one man brought about an outbreak of typhoid fever which caused not less than 40 cases and seven deaths.

On July 29, 1913, a young man sitting against the water tank on the upper deck of the Mississippi steamer G. W. Hill suddenly heard water running into the tank when the boat was near if not on the sewer outlets of the city of Davenport, La. The day was very hot and the passengers helped themselves liberally to this water although many noted its turbidity and others found trash and small sticks in it. The result was that 600 of the 1,200 passengers from Clinton, La., on that day had either diarrhea or typhoid.

Typhoid is an every day problem only where it is allowed to become one in that some of our cities have accomplished if not as much as the best European cities, at least as much as some cities across the ocean. It is a pity that this roll of honor should be so short. Paterson, for instance, could boast in 1910 of 1 death for every 100,000 inhabitants. Chicago, where 174 people out of every 100,000 were stricken by typhoid in 1891, has been slowly but steadily lowering its mortality until it now approaches 140 in figures, while Bridgeport, added to the distinction of being the second American city with more than 100,000 inhabitants having a typhoid death rate of less than five.

On August 1, 1913, Minneapolis, a great city, and Omaha had more typhoid in 1910 than in 1900.

Something is undeniably wrong somewhere when Providence had in 1910 twice as much typhoid as it had in 1907, and Milwaukee has seen its death rate increase from 12.1 in 1904 to 45.7 in 1910. The death rate from typhoid has in a number of states, as Colorado, Indiana, Maine and Maryland, actually remained stationary during the last three or four years or else a trifle gone up as in Detroit, Michigan and Wisconsin.

We have in this country a national association for the prevention of tuberculosis. A similar association has been organized recently to combat cancer. The time seems ripe for the creation of a league against typhoid, yet its membership should comprise the entire nation and its creed announced in a few lines:

"Typhoid fever is a disease of dirt."

"Unclean habits cause typhoid fever."

"Be therefore clean, and help others to be clean."

It is the habit of our people to think only in mereheads. Important questions are ignored until they become big mountains in the public eye. Not so with typhoid.

—*Mr. Mullington*

10 Per Cent Discount
On All
Fancy Underwear

RIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD GIRDLES & BODYS

10 Per Cent Discount
On All
Clothing
Underwear

January Sale of Women's and Children's Muslin Underwear

Large quantities and great variety make choosing easy for everyone. Every garment is of a thoroughly desirable quality; they are new, fresh and clean, and they have been made under the most approved sanitary conditions. The styles are of the very latest, and the very attractive lace, embroidery and ribbon-trimmings are in excellent taste. Buying at this sale, therefore, means getting positively the best in every particular that it is possible for any store to give comparison of quality will prove this.

Gowns		Petticoats	
65c Gowns for	\$1.25 Gowns for	50c Petticoats	\$1.50 Petticoats
75c Gowns for	\$1.50 Gowns for	65c Petticoats	\$2.00 Petticoats
85c Gowns for	\$1.75 Gowns for	85c Petticoats	\$2.25 Petticoats
\$1.00 Gowns for	\$2.00 Gowns for	\$1.00 Petticoats	\$2.50 Petticoats
And so on up to \$11.00		And so on up to \$9.00	

Princess Slips		Corset Covers	
\$1.25 Princess Slips for	\$1.05 Princess Slips for	25c Corset Covers for	20c Corset Covers for
\$1.50 Princess Slips for	\$1.25 Princess Slips for	35c Corset Covers for	25c Drawers for
\$1.75 Princess Slips for	\$1.50 Princess Slips for	40c Corset Covers for	30c Drawers for
\$2.00 Princess Slips for	\$1.85 Princess Slips for	60c Corset Covers for	40c Drawers for
\$2.50 Princess Slips for	\$2.25 Princess Slips for	75c Corset Covers for	50c Drawers for
And so on up to		And so on up to	

\$2 and \$2.50 Coatings 85c

In this lot of Coatings are Velours, Zibelines, Diagonals, Plaids, Chinchilla and fancy mixtures, selling regular at \$2.00 and \$2.50 yard; to clean up, per yard

Regular \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 Coatings, to clean up, per yard

\$5.50 Plushes, in black & white, per yard

\$9.00 Plushes, in blue, grey, yellow, red, green, purple & pink, per yard

\$10.00 plushes, 50% blue with, in blue, brown, purple & pink, per yard

out at, per yard

Wool Dress Coats

In this lot of Wool Dress Goods are: Fancy hairlines, brocaded Suitings, Matelasse, striped Serves, two-toned Whips, fancy Dress Goods, Novelty Suitings, Plaids, Checks and Velvet Eponges, at the following price reductions:

\$1.00 Dress Goods, per yard

\$1.25 Dress Goods, per yard

\$1.50 Dress Goods, per yard

\$2.00 Dress Goods, per yard

\$2.50 Dress Goods, per yard

20 Per Cent Discount on Table Linens

Bleached all linen damask. Prices as follows:

60c 60-in. Linens, yard

75c 66-in. Linens, yard

Cream all linen Damask. Prices as follows:

60c 60-in. Linens, yard

75c 64-in. Linens, yard

\$1.50 72-inch Linens, yard

20 Per Cent Discount on Colored Damask

60c 58-in. red and green, yd

75c 58-in. red and green, yd

20 Per Cent Discount on Napkins

All linen Napkins, as follows:

\$1.00 18-in. Napkins, doz

\$1.25 18-in. Napkins, doz

\$1.50 18-in. Napkins, doz

\$1.00 18-in. hemmed mercerized Napkins, dozen

\$1.50 20-in. hemmed mercerized Napkins, dozen

20 Per Cent Discount on Hem-titched Lunch Napkins

\$3.00 Lunch Napkins, doz

\$3.50 Lunch Napkins, doz

\$4.00 Lunch Napkins, doz

20 Per Cent Discount on Sheets and Pillow Cases

12 Per Cent Discount on Fancy Linens

20 Per Cent Discount on Lunch Sets

½ Price Sale of Children's Wool Coats

Children's Wool Coats in zibeline, chinchilla, flannels, corduroy, plumes and fancy mixtures, in sizes from 3 to 14 years, on sale at ½ price.

Regular prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$20.00
Sale prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$10.00

White Corduroy and Serge Coats, sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Prices as follows:

\$4.25 Coats	\$7.13	\$5.50 Coats	\$7.75
\$4.50 Coats	\$7.25	\$7.00 Coats	\$8.50
\$5.00 Coats	\$8.00	\$15.00 Coats	\$17.50

Baby's Long Coat ½ Price

Long Coats and Capes, slightly soiled, prices as follows:

\$2.50 Coats

\$4.00 Coats

\$4.50 Coats

\$9.00 Coats

20 Per Cent Discount on Sheets and Pillow Cases

20 Per Cent Discount on Fancy Linens

20 Per Cent Discount on Lunch Sets

Tomorrow is positively the last day of this great January Sale of Tangle Linens, Bed Linens and Towels

This, the greatest and most successful Linen Sale we have ever had, will come to a close tomorrow promptly at 5:30 p.m. It is the greatest because we are able to furnish a greater variety and greater bargains than of any previous Linen Sale. We list a few of the many good values that are offered in this sale. Remember, tomorrow is the last day to get your share.

20 Per Cent Discount on Table Linens

20 Per Cent Discount on Napkins

20 Per Cent Discount on Hem-titched Lunch Napkins

20 Per Cent Discount on Sheets and Pillow Cases

20 Per Cent Discount on Fancy Linens

20 Per Cent Discount on Lunch Sets

January Sale of Women's Coats